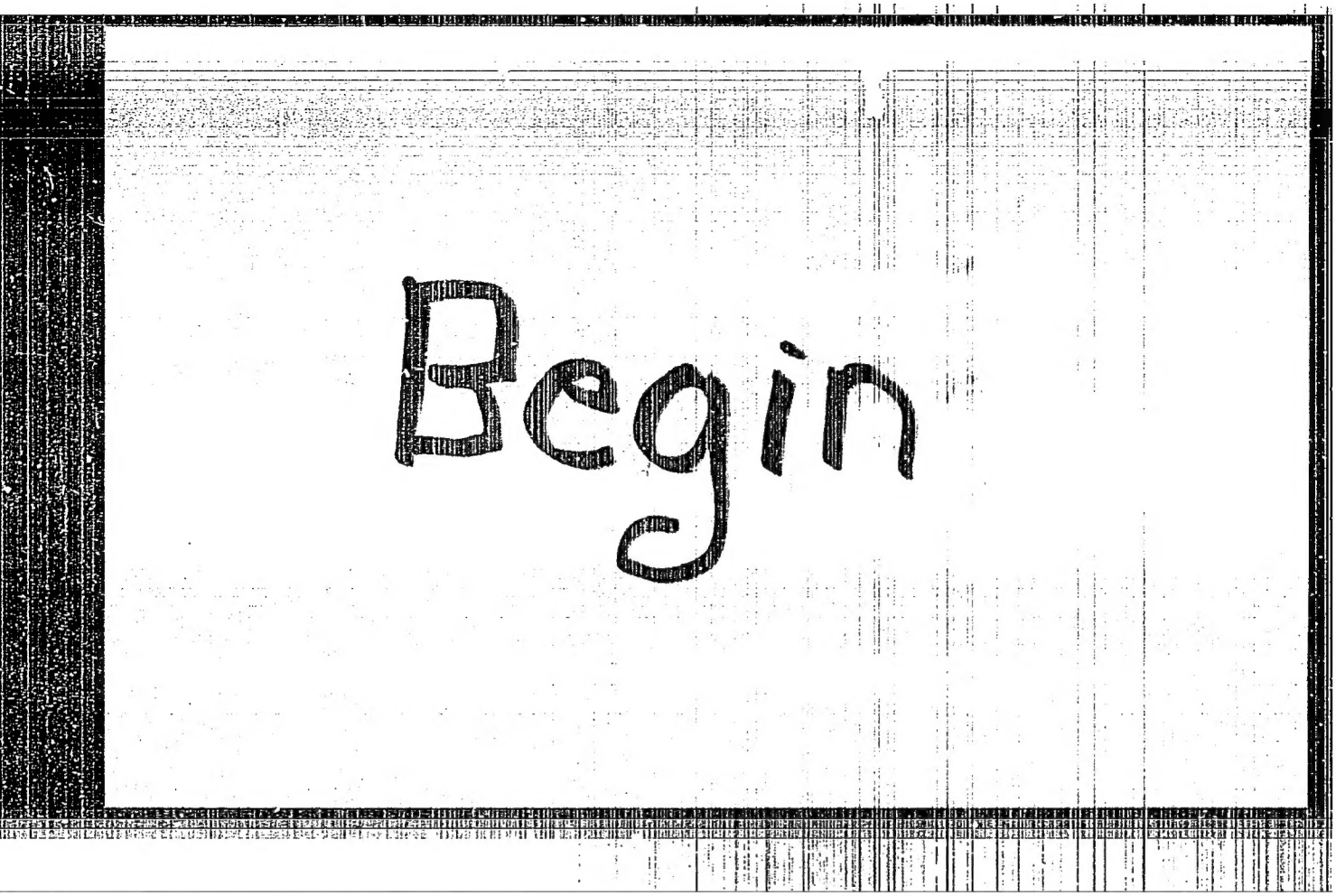

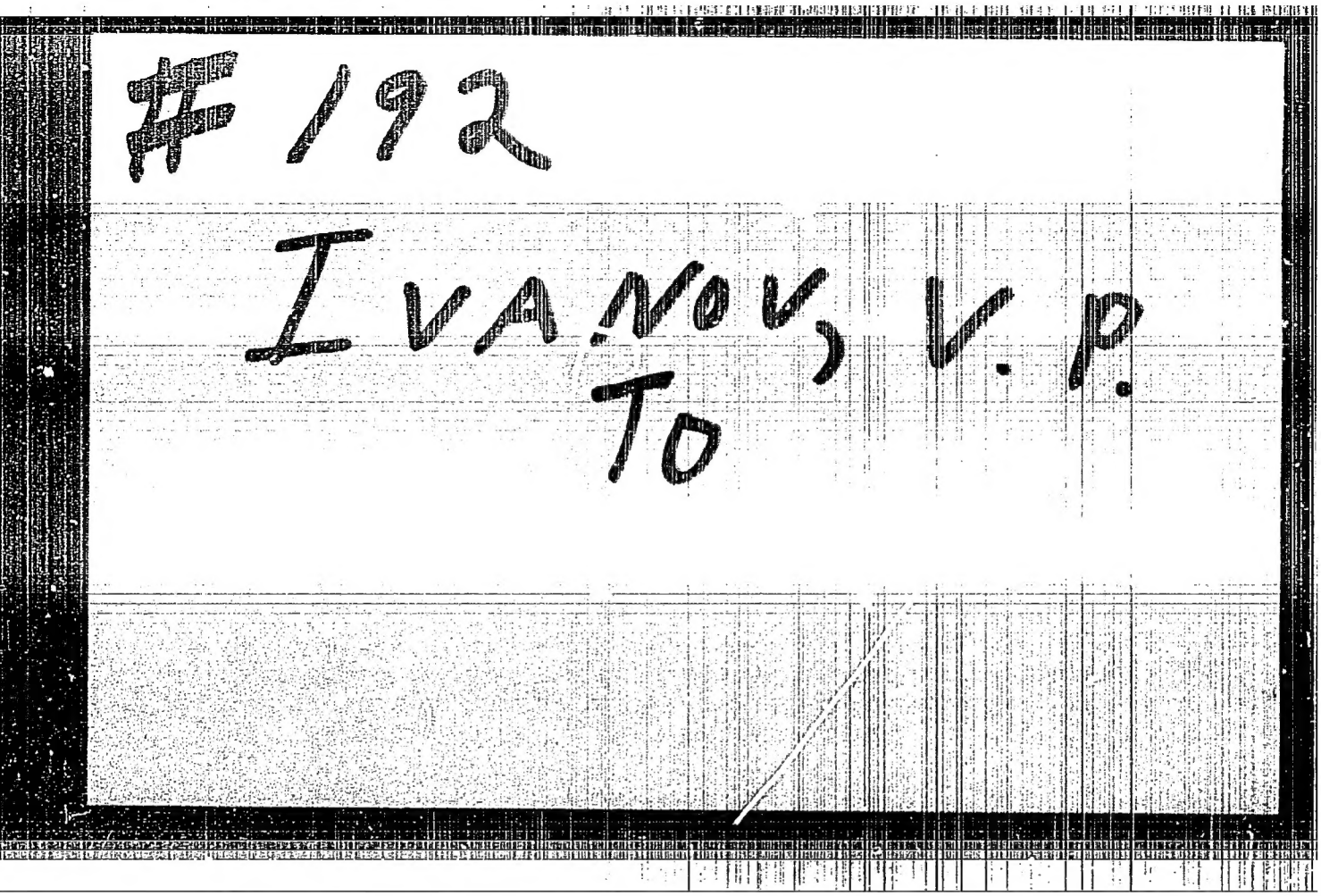

SHEPELEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; IVANOV, V.P., nauchn. red.;
STRATILATOVA, K.I., red.; TELINGATER, L.A., red.;
DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Plastering] Shtukaturnye raboty. Izd.4., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 318 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Plastering)

VOLOSHCHUK, V.U.; TRIFONOVA, R.G.; ZVEREVA, Ye.V.; TARNAVSKIY, A.L.; ASHURKINA, Ye.M.; IVANOV, V.P.

New developments in research. Stal' 23 no.9:858 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

IVANOV, V.P.

Open concentrated-arc light source. Sbor. mat. po elektrovak. tekh. no.28:27-32 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

MARKOV, G.S.; IVANOV, V.P.; NIKULIN, V.P.; CHERNOBAY, V.F.

Helminths of reptiles of the Volga Delta and the Caspian steppes.
Trudy Astr. zap. no.6:145-172 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Caspian Sea region--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Caspian Sea region--Parasites--Reptiles)

PARFENOV, A.I.; SHUL'TS, M.M.; KOCHERGINA, N.N.; IVANOV, V.P.; YEVNINA, S.B.; KALMYKOVA, L.P.; AGEYEVA, Ye.D.

Electrode properties and chemical stability of a number of multicomponent lithium silicate glasses. Vest. LGU 18 no.4: 163-166 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electrodes, Glass) (Lithium silicates) (Oxides)

IVANOV, V.P.

137-1958-1-560

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 88 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V.P., Metlin, G.A.

TITLE: Vacuum-tight Bonding of Ceramics to Metals (Vakuumnoplotnyye spai keramicheskikh materialov s metallami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1957, Nr 5 (41), pp 3-51

ABSTRACT: This is a monograph on the employment of vacuum-tight bonding of ceramics to metals in high-frequency electronics and the manufacture of vacuum gauges for electrical uses. Four major types of ceramics are investigated: 1) magnesia silicates, 2) zirconium silicates, 3) aluminum silicates and aluminum oxides, and 4) wollastonite and modern high-temperature vacuum combinations thereof with metals. Existing methods of single-stage and multiple-step processes for producing bonds, including the carbide-boride method developed at the NII MRTP (Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of the Radio-Engineering Industry) are adduced. Contemporary concepts in physical chemistry on the formation of bonds between between ceramics and metals are presented. In addition to a detailed survey of data in the literature,

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137-1958-1-560

Vacuum-tight Bonding of Ceramics to Metals

the results of investigations performed at the NII MRTP on these problems (by the Authors, among others) are presented.

I.B.

1. Ceramics--Bonding to metals 2. Vacuum gages--Manufacture 3. Bonding--Ceramics to metals--Chemical analysis

Card 2/2

14(5)

SOV/93-58-12-4/16

AUTHOR: Vadetskiy, Yu. V., Karimov, V.Kh., Grigor'yev, M.N., Ivanov, V.P., Il'yasov, Ye.P.

TITLE: New Methods for the Elimination of Intense Flushing Fluid Absorption in Drilling (Novyye metody likvidatsii intensivnogo pogloshcheniya promyvochnoy zhidkosti pri burenii skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 20-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Tatar oil workers in cooperation with the VNIIBT and TatNII Institutes developed successful methods for the elimination of intense flushing fluid absorption in drilling [Ref 1,2,3]. It was determined experimentally that a permeable stratum is best shut off by plugging the channels near the bore of the well and in the case of several permeable formations by plugging the lower stratum first and maintaining a dynamic balance in the well [Ref 4]. This is shown in the case of the Romashkino Oilfield (Fig 1). The negative effect of the upper strata on the cementing process can be minimized by withdrawing the fluid from the well after pumping in the cement slurry. The fluid can be removed either by air lift or by bailing. The calculations for the air lift [Ref

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3,5,6] are made in seven steps, including the verification of the through-put of the air lift by means of Melikov's formula

$q_{maks} = 13.4\ F \frac{h^m din}{L} \sqrt{d} - 1.45\ Fw_s \left[m^3/sec\right]$, where q_{maks} is the maximum fluid through-put of the air lift, F - the area of the cross section of the annular, space, in sq m, L - the distance from the mouth of the well to the coupling, h^m_{din} - the depth of the coupling below the dynamic level, created during the operation of KSE-3M compressors, d - the reduced diameter of the annular cross section, and w_s - the air velocity. The calculations are simplified by using special Tables 1-3. The bailing process is employed under the following conditions, expressed by $q \leqslant \frac{60V}{t_{sr}} \left[m^3/hr\right]$ and $T \leqslant \frac{t_{sr}}{60} \frac{H}{l_{sr}}$, where q is the fluid requiring bailing, V - the inside area of one drilling line, in m^3, t_{sr} - the average time for lifting one drilling line, in minutes, T - the initial setting of the slurry, in hours, H - the depth at which the end of the drill pipe is set, and l_{sr} - the average length of the drilling line. These formulas were applied to a well drilled by a 6" EBSh rig. The Petroleum Institute of the

Academy of Sciences USSR determined experimentally that strata of extreme permeability and subject to caving can be shut off with the aid of auxiliary casing strings called "letuchki" (Fig 2). The above techniques for the elimination of flushing fluid absorption in drilling were successfully adopted by the Tatburneft' Trust. They conclude that the techniques for the elimination of fluid absorption must be adapted to the absorption intensity, that when permeability exceeds 100 cu m/hr the stratum be plugged with cement and a dynamic level maintained in the well, and that in cases of extreme permeability and cavitation the strata be shut off with auxiliary casing or bypassed by drilling new bore holes. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 6 Soviet references.

AUTHORS: Lazukov, N. A., Chelnokov, I. Ye., Ivanov, V. P. SOV/89-5-1-4/28

TITLE: Investigation at the Stand of the Experimental Nuclear Reactor VVR-S (Issledovaniye na stende eksperimental'nogo yadernogo reaktora VVR-S)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 5, Nr 1, pp. 44-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present investigations of the VVR-S reactor were carried out for the purpose of ascertaining the neutron-physical parameters which are of importance in connection with the starting and operation of the reactor. The experiments were carried out at zero power and permit the following conclusions to be drawn: The following are the parameters of the core of the reactor for starting and operation:
a) The critical mass is attained by means of 25 fuel elements (3,2 kg U^{235}). With a charge of 32 fuel caskets (4,1 kg U^{235}) the excess reactivity Δk in the reactor at the beginning of operation amounts to $\sim 0{,}05$. This is sufficient for xenon compensation, for the temperature effect, and for the modification of reactivity which depends on the change of the quality of the

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reflector during experiments. The maximum initial charge at which excess reactivity is fully compensated by the bringing in of all regulating rods is that of 38 fuel caskets (4,9 kg U^{235}).
b) The compensating property Δk of all regulating rods is about 0,07 and that of the safety rods is 0,06. The safety rods respond within about 0,3 sec.
c) The temperature coefficient of the reactivity of the reactor is negative, and within the temperature range of 30-40° C it amounts to $\frac{\Delta k}{\Delta t} \approx -1.10^{-4}/°$ C.
d) The "displacers" (vytesnitel') located on the periphery of the core (20 of them) reduce reactivity by about 0,01. The reduction of reactivity, if in the "displacers" (vytesnitel') materials are subjected to irradiation (production of radioactive isotopes), may attain a value of 0,01 and more.
e) From a power output of 0,3 kW onward, the automatic control device of the reactor operates reliably. Automatization can be attained also already from 5 W onwards providing that ionization

Card 2/3

Investigation at the Stand of the Experimental Nuclear Reactor VVR-S

SOV/89-5-1-4/28

chambers are used in the core as checking devices. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1958

1. Reactors--Analysis 2. Reactors--Starting 3. Reactors --Operation

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S/147/61/000/004/019/021
E194/E155

26.4210 (2114)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V.P., Buzitskiy, V.N., and Zatkov, Yu.A.

TITLE: A pneumatic vibrator with stable excitation frequency

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.4, 1961, 144-146.

TEXT: In laboratory tests on oscillatory systems the sources of oscillation are usually electro-dynamic, electro-magnetic or mechanical vibrators, but it is sometimes convenient to use a pneumatic vibrator in which an air jet impinges on a rotating segmented disc. The principal limitation to the use of such devices is the difficulty of maintaining constant motor speed with the direct current motors that are commonly used. The equipment described here is simple and of good speed stability. The essential point is that the disc is driven by a convertor type MA-250 (MA-250) which consists of a combined d.c. motor and a.c. generator. Under certain conditions the a.c. generator can run as a synchronous motor with very stable speed. The principle is that the disc is run up to speed with the d.c. motor obtaining supply from a rectifier. The a.c.

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supply is obtained from an audio-frequency generator operating through an amplifier which can give sufficient power to hold the motor in step once it has been run up to speed. A signal lamp is provided to show when synchronous conditions have been reached. The impulse frequency range that can be obtained naturally depends on the motor speed range and the number of segments on the disc and the force of the air pulses depends on the available supply; however, equipment has been built with the motor speed range of 3000-15000 r.p.m. which, by altering the discs, can give a frequency range of 50-5000 c/s. The maximum pressure in the air main is 6 kg/cm^2 and the air flow at this pressure at a temperature of 288° absolute is about 0.02 kg/second; the diameter of the critical section of the nozzle is 4 mm and the static reaction of the jet at the pressure of 6 kg/cm^2 is about 1.5 kg. A rig has been built with two vibrators which can easily be arranged to give impulses differing in phase from 0 to 360° by rotating one of the stators; in principle more oscillators can be used to study more complex conditions.
There are 2 figures.
Card 2/3

1. IVANOV, V.P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Weed Control

7. "Scientific Measures in weed control" G.A. Chesaliv Reviewed by V.P. Ivanov, Sov. agron, 10, No.12, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

PRYANISHNIKOV, D.N., akademik, 1865-1948; KEDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K., akademik, redaktor; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., dotsent; LOGVINOVA, Z.V., dotsent; IVANOV, V.P., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selected works in three volumes] Izbrannye sochineniia v trekh tomakh. Vol. 3.[Agricultural chimistry] Khimizatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1953. 686 p. (Agricultural chemistry)
(MLRA 7:11)

IVANOV, V. P.

Weeds and the struggle against them Moskva, Akad. naud SSSR, 1955. 172 p.
Naucho-populiarnaia seriia

IVANOV, V.P.

VIL'YAMS, V.R.; BUSHINSKIY, V.P., akademik, redaktor; IVANOV, V.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; SIMKINA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniia. Red. V.P. Bushinskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol. 3. [Scientific principles of meadow management (1922-1933)] Nauchnye osnovy lugovodstva (1922-1933) 1955. 1007 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina, chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Bushinskiy)
(Pastures and meadows)

IVANOV, V. P.

IVANOV,V., professor; LEBEDEVA,Ye., aspirantka

Use of electric lights for wintertime raising of flowers. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 5 no.5:22-24 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Floriculture)

PETINOV, N.S., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; ASTAPOV, S.V., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; IVANOV, V.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; KISELEVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Irrigation of agricultural crops in the central Chernozem region of the R.S.F.S.R.; a collection of papers] Oroshenie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh kul'tur v tsentral'no-chernozemnoi polose RSFSR; sbornik rabot. Moskva, No.2. 1956. 410 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziologii rasteniy.
(Chernozem soils--Irrigation farming)

IVANOV, V.P.

USSR/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development. [illegible]

Abs Jour : [illegible], No [illegible], 1958, [illegible]

Author : [illegible], [illegible] V.P.

Inst : -

Title : The [illegible] in the [illegible]

[illegible]

Orig Pub : [illegible], 195[illegible]

Abstract : [illegible] of [illegible] corn of medium-ripening varieties of [illegible] and [illegible]-271 prior to transplantation in the field were [illegible] in pots filled with peat-humus and were subjected to short-day action for 12-13 days in 1955 experiments and up to [illegible] days in experiments in 1956. The short day light action accelerated the coming of all development phases by 6-8 days. [illegible] of the action period from 13 to [illegible] days [illegible] even greater acceleration of development (by 12-13 days), accompanied, however, by [illegible] considerable

Card 1/2

Inst. Plant Physiology

[illegible] Plant Physiology - Growth and Development. [illegible]

[illegible] : Referat. Biol., No. 4, 1953, [illegible]

decrease in growth. The shorter day led to an increase in weight and in the number of ears. Late-ripening varieties of corn-Sterling and Krasnodar No 1/49-reacted to short days light less than medium-ripening. Under the influence of a short day the sucking force of the cells, the concentration of the cell fluid, the osmotic pressure and the quantity of the water in combination increased; the content of free water was markedly lower. According to the authors, the acceleration of the corn development in shorter days was due to a reduction in water saturation of the cells. This work was carried out in the Institute of Plant Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

[illegible]

USCOMM-DC-55, 207

IVANOV, V.P.

Accelerating the development of corn by exposing it to a differentiated photoperiodic influence of a 10-hour light day. Fiziol. rast. 5 no.3:285-287 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(Corn (Maize))
(Photoperiodism)

IVANOV, V.P.

Effect of foliar feeding and soil moisture on the growth and development of corn. Fiziol.rast. 6 no.3:358-361 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. K.A.Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology, the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Corn (Maize)--Fertilizers and manures) (Soil moisture)

PAVLOV, A.N.; IVANOV, V.P.; RAZUVAYEVA, V.I.

Foliar feeding of corn with urea at different developmental stages of the plant. Fiziol.rast. 8 no.5:596-600 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Corn (Maize)) (Urea)

IVANOV, V.P.; YAKOBSON, G.A.; FOMENKO, B.S.

Mutual influence between corn and broad beans through their aerial organs. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.4:447-457 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

IVANOV, V.P.

Is the autointoxication of plants by root excretions possible?
Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.6:1446-1449 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Roots (Botany)) (Allelopathy)

IVANOV, V.F.; YAKOBSON, G.A.; FOMENKO, B.S.

Effect of soil moisture on the exchange of root exudations.
Fiziol. rast. 11 no.4:630-637 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

IVANOV, V. P.; YAKOBSON, G. A.

"On the mutual effects in plant communities through root excretions."
report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.
AS USSR, Moscow.

IVANOV, V.P.; OBRUCHEVA, N. V.

"Study of metabolism in growing root tip cells."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS USSR, Moscow.

BUDAGOV, A.A., dotsent; IVANOV, V.P., aspirant

Studying a pneumatic sowing apparatus at increased speeds.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.12:19-20 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

IVANOV, V.P.; YAKOBSON, G.A.

Metabolite exchange in plants through aerial organs. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.3:405-411 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

IVANOV, V.P.

First All-Union Symposium on the Physiological and Biochemical Foundations of the Formation of Plant Communities. Fiziol.rast. 12 no.4:756-758 Jl-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 11620-66

ACC NR: AP6001737 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/004/0947/0950

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. P.

ORG: Institute of Plant Physiology im. K. A. Timiryazev of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziologii rasteniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Role of soil microorganisms in higher plant reciprocal exchanges of root secretions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 4, 1965, 947-950

TOPIC TAGS: tracer study, soil bacteriology, plant chemistry, plant metabolism

ABSTRACT: During 1963-64 tracer studies were conducted on corn plants (Bukovinskaya 3) to determine whether reciprocal exchange of root secretions between plants can take place without participation of microorganisms and also to determine the role of the latter in the process. Pairs of corn plants were grown in nutritive media under sterile and nonsterile conditions. When the plants reached the 6-leaf stage, one of each pair received supplementary feeding in the form of $C^{14}O_2$ through a special apparatus constructed by Yu. I. Novitskiy. The plants fed with $C^{14}O_2$ served as donors and the other plants served as

Card 1/2 UDC: 581.524.1:58.071

L 11620-66

ACC NR: AP6001737 O

acceptors. Twenty-four hours later, radioactivity of the donor and acceptor plants was determined. The above-ground parts of the plants, the roots, and unused portions of nutritive media were analyzed separately, and whole plants were studied by radioautographs. Findings show that a reciprocal exchange of root secretions takes place with or without soil microorganisms. However, in the presence of microorganisms, during the first 24 hr following the supplementary feeding of donor plants, radioactivity in acceptor plants is retarded by more than two times compared to plants in the sterile medium. Microorganisms of the root rhizosphere appear to stimulate root secretions and at the same time partially bind them in a live organic form. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[06]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 002

ATD PRESS: 4177

Card 2/2

69085

9.4120

S/120/60/000/01/025/051
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V.P. and Marshak, I.S.

TITLE: A New Pulse Tube Type IFK15-1 With a Condenserless Supply

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1, pp 92 - 94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The tube described is illustrated diagrammatically in Figure 2. It consists of the following current-carrying electrodes: the cathode A ; two anodes Γ and Δ . The tube is fitted with a gas-discharge tube furnished with two ignition electrodes, which are situated in the vicinity of the cathode and three intermediate electrodes, one of which is situated between the cathode A and the first anode, Γ ; the two remaining intermediate electrodes are situated between the first and the second anodes. The intermediate electrodes are connected to each other and to the anodes through suitable resistances, which are formed by several turns of nichrome wire wound on the discharge tube. The circuit employed for the operation of the tube from the AC mains of 127 V is shown in Figure 3. The circuit

Card1/3

A New Pulse Tube, Type IFK15-1, With a Condenserless Supply

can also be used at the mains voltage of 220 V. The operation of this circuit is as follows. When the voltage is applied to the system, the condenser C is charged through the rectifier. If the gap B - B (Figure 2) is not ionised, the condenser voltage is insufficient to break down the gap A - D . However, if the operating switch of Figure 3 is closed, a potential difference appears between the electrodes B and B . If at some time an additional positive voltage is applied to the electrodes, the gas is ionised and an intense discharge is produced in the A - B gap. This, in turn, produces the breakdown of the cathode-anode gap, where the discharge current can be as high as 100 A. The discharge continues during one-fourth of the period of the mains frequency. The discharge is extinguished shortly before the mains voltage passes through zero and does not appear again until the capacitor C is sufficiently charged and the contacts CK are closed. The interval

Card2/3

4

69085

S/120/60/000/01/025/051
E192/E382

A New Pulse, Type IFK15-1, With A Condenserless Supply

between the successive operations of the tube should not be less than 10 sec in order to prevent overheating of the tube. The tube can be employed in the photographic work, where pulsed illumination is required and the synchronisation is not particularly important. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1958

Card 3/3

27702
S/120/61/000/003/012/041
E202/E135

21.6000

AUTHORS: Sidorenko, V.V., Ivanov, V.P., and Yershov, N.A.

TITLE: Universal recording dosimeter

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.3, pp.78-81

TEXT: A particularly robust and economical, transistorized gamma-dosimeter is described. This instrument is designed specially for the continuous monitoring of radioactivity in the sewers and other not easily accessible ducts. The probe which houses one or two G.M. tubes is made of chromium plated steel tube but may also be made of plexiglass if the beta count is required. A cable, which in some cases may be over 100 m long, joins the probe with the box housing the energising, amplifying and registering circuits. The dosimeter registers within the range of 0.002-200 r/hr. In the case of using a thin-walled probe which is intended for a maximum working depth of 20 m, a sensitivity of 0.2 mr/hr is claimed. The negative impulses from the G.M. tubes are amplified in a two-stage voltage amplifier followed by a normalizing circuit of a blocking generator. The standard instrument carries a microammeter but provision is made for the

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27702
S/120/61/000/003/012/041
E202/E135

Universal recording dosimeter

inclusion of a self-recording instrument. The total power requirements are approximately 150 mw, which with the standard two supplying batteries of 18 v each, gives a working life of about 400 hours.
There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1960

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.P.; SIDORENKO, V.V.

Selecting parameters for pulse power supply for gas-discharge counters. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 6 no.4:35-38 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Nuclear counters)

S/120/62/000/002/011/047
E039/E520

21.6600

AUTHORS: Sidorenko, V.V., Ivanov, V.P. and Minin, K.F.

TITLE: A gamma-dosimeter with a gas multiplication counter and a pulsed supply system

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.2, 1962, 55-58

TEXT: This instrument fills the need for a single detector to cover a wide range of dose rates (0.05 to 1000 r/hr). The probe unit contains a gas multiplication counter СИ-3БГ (SI-3BG) and blocking generator 6П15П (6P15P) in an aluminium cylinder (65 mm diameter and 260 mm high; weight 620 g). The control u t, dimensions 180 x 145 x 205 mm^3, weighs 3 kg and uses a СБ-1М/100 (SB-1M/100) electromechanical counter. A calibration obtained for dose rates up to 1200 r/hr with a Co^{60} source showed that the indicated dose agreed with the calculated value to ±5%. The sensitivity is not less than 0.05 r/hr. For changes of ±10% in the supply voltage the readings change by not more than ±4%. There is practically no background count-rate. For temperature changes of +50 to -40°C the readings change by not more than ±5%. The probe can be used at distances of up to 50 m from the control

Card 1/2

IVANOV, V.P.; MININ, K.F.; KUZIN, A.M.

Wide-range roentgenometer. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:65-69
S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 8[illegible] EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/EWA(h) Pr-4/Pu-4/Pi-4

ACCESSION NR: AT5013238 UR/3119/64/000/002/0051/0064

AUTHOR: [illegible]; [illegible] V. P.; Kuznetsov, V. N.; [illegible]; Pevzner, V. N.

TITLE: [illegible] fast neutron flows using threshold reactions during aspher-

[illegible] 1965,

TOPIC TAGS: [illegible] reaction, neutron registration, [illegible]

fluxes [illegible] using the threshold reactions

outlines the theory of the experiments, describes the experimental method, and

L 53943-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5013238

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Lenina Institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova (Order of Lenin Institute of Atomic Energy)

Card 3/3

IVANOV, V.P., veterinarnyy vrach; BLAZHEVICH, G.M., veterinarnyy vrach

Histological investigation of parenchymatous organs of swine affected by infectious atrophic rhinitis. Veterinariia 37 no.10:42-43 O '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Nose--Diseases)

IVANOV, V.P.

Changes in the cells of the bone marrow and peripheral blood in infectious anemia of horses. Trudy NIVI 1:50-59 '60.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Infectious anemia) (Veterinary pathology)

YAKUBOV, V.N.; IVANOV, V.P.

Differential pathologicoanatomical and pathologicohistological diagnosis of swine pest. Veterinariia 39 no.1:26-27 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(White Russia--Hog chblera)

IVANOV, V.P.; ZUBETS, M.A.

Pathomorphology of infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine.
Veterinariia 40 no.8:42-43 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

MARKOV, G.S.; IVANOV, V.P.; KRYUCHKOV, B.P.; LUK'YANOVA, Zh.F.; NIKULIN, V.P.; CHERNOBAY, V.F.

Protozoans and ticks parasitizing on reptiles on the Caspian Sea region. Uch. zap. Volg. gos. ped. inst. no.16:106-110 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra zoologii Volgogradskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

IOGANZEN, B.G.; IVANOV, V.P.

A conference on the problems of intraspecific relations of organisms. Usp. sovr. biol. 55 no.2:316-318 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

IVANOV, V.P.; LIVSHITS, N.D.; LIPOVOY, A.I.

Efficient design of rod bolting for the Mirgalinsay Mine. Gor. zhur. no.10:50-53 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Mirgalimsayskiy rudnik, g. Kentau.
(Kentau region--Mine roof bolting)

IVANOV, V.P., mekhanik gruppy po vnedreniyu novoy tekhniki; LIPOVOY, A.I., starshiy inzh. po ratsionalizatsii

Reinforced concrete rod bolting. Gor. zhur. no.3:33-35 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Mirgalimsayskiy rudnik.
(Mirgalimsay region--Mine roof bolting)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

IVANOV, V.P., elektromekhanik; LIPOVOY, A.I., gornyy inzh.

Modernization of the PML-5 loader in mines of the Achisay Complex Ore Combine. Gor.zhur. no.8:68-69 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Mirgalimsayskiy rudnik.
(Achisay region--Mining machinery)

IVANOV, V.P., aspirant

Vibration of cylinder bushings. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.1:27-31 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

AGLIULOV, N.Kh.; IVANOV, V.P.

Stabilization of the relay system for pressure regulation in a rectification column. Trudy po khim. i khim.tekh. no.1:171-173 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted December 22, 1963.

L 10848-67 EWP(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) EM/WW/DJ/JD

ACC NR: AR6034732 SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/008/V052/V052 4/6

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. P.; Buzitskiy, V. N.

TITLE: Estimation of resonance stresses in a packet of blades with free wire binding

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 8V421

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 19, 1965, 31-40

TOPIC TAGS: metal blade, vibration damping, internal friction, stress, resonance stress

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the possibility of estimating approximately the vibration damping of bending oscillations of individual blades and a packet of blades caused by the friction at points of contact between the blade and the damping wire. The problem is solved with the aid of the balance of work of the exciting forces; the forces of internal friction in the blade material, and the Coulomb friction at points of contact between the wire and blade. A condition is obtained for movement of placing the packet of blades with respect to the wire. V. I. Olimpiyev. [Translation of abstract]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 13/

IVANOV, V.P., kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk

Phytological and biochemical foundations of the formation of phytocenoses; first all-Union symposium. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.7:91-94 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

BRONSHTEYN, A.A.; IVANOV, V.P.

Electron microscopic study of the olfactory organ in lamprey. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no.3:251-261 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsionnoy morfologii Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii imeni Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KAMALOV, K.; VISHNYAKOVA, A.A.; IVANOV, V.P.; NABIYEV, M.N.; SADOVSKIY, K.D.; ROZENOVICH, V.A.; KALMANOVICH, L.A.

Development of the production technology for ammoniated superphosphate on the basis of a granulation equipment. Uzb.khim. zhur. 9 no.1:58-61 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

IVANOV, V.P., aspirant

The IIB2 mobile veterinary X-ray apparatus. Veterinariia 41 no.1:97-98 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Omskiy veterinarnyy institut.

IVANOV, V.P., aspirant

Roentgenography of the knee joint in cattle. Veterinariia 41 no.3:70-71 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Omskiy veterinarnyy institut.

IVANOV, V.P.; YAKOBSON, G.V.

Role of root excretions in plant nutrition. Agrokhimiia no.4:96-107 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rastenii imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 12D68

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. P.; Kedyarkin, V. M.

B

TITLE: High-frequency capacitance sensor for measuring concentration

TRANSLATION: This sensor for measuring the concentration of non-conducting organic mixtures consists of a capacitance measuring cell [illegible] in order to compensate for fluctuations in temperature [illegible]. The sensitivity of the sensor is 0.1%.

ENCL: 00

KOLODEY, Anton Pavlovich, inzh.; PAVLOVA, Klara Artem'yevna, inzh.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Leontiy Davydovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BERNSHTEYN, Yevgeniy Iosifovich, inzh.; KISLINSKIY, Yan Vladimirovich, inzh.; KIRPICHNIKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, Valentin Pavlovich, inzh.; KUTUKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, arkh.; DEMENT'YEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Handbook on maintenance of apartment houses] Rukovodstvo po tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii zhilykh zdanii. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.2. 1965. 291 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KHALACHEV, V.I.; IVANOV, V.P.; EMANUILOV, E.G.

Experimental determination of optimum values in the resistances of electroacoustic transformers of the MB-type telephone apparatus. Godishnik mash elekt 13 no.2:131-140 '63 [pubL. '64]

IVANOV, V.P.; STREL'CHENYA, I.P.; KOVALENKO, A.G., red.

[Bibliography of printed works, 1947-1962] Bibliografiia pechatnykh rabot (1947-1962 gg.) Minsk, Gos. izd-vo sel'-khoz. lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 74 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy SSSR.

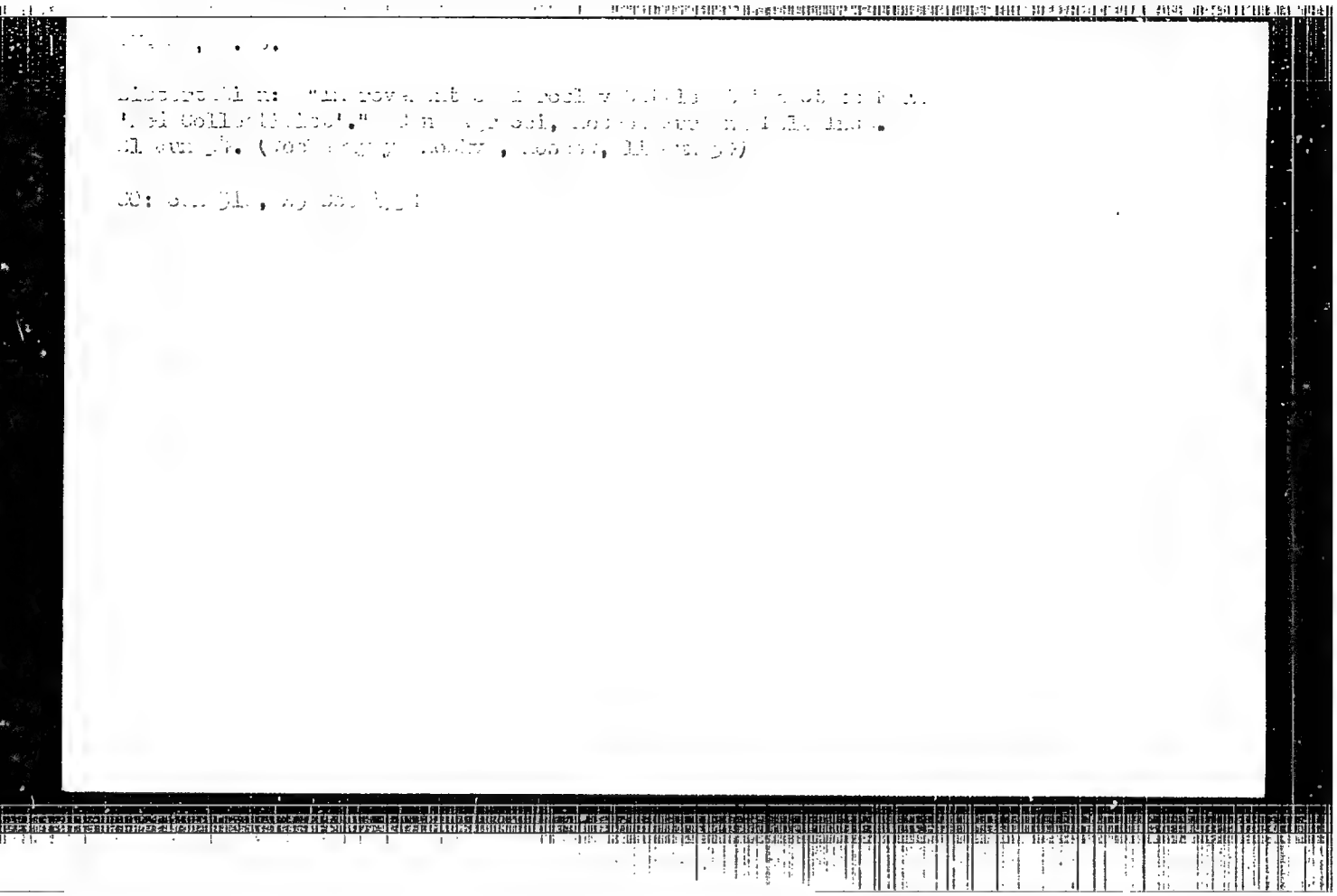
BELOTSERKOVSKY, O. M.; GOLOMAZOV, M. M.; DUSHIN, V. K.; IVANOV, V. R. (Moscow)

"Supersonic gas flow around blunt bodies"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 1964.

IVANOV, V.S.

Forecasting the reforming of the banks of the Rybinsk Reservoir. Sbor.rab. Ryb. gidromet. obser. no. 2:33-60 '65
(MIRA 19:1)



IVANOV, V.S. (Saratov)

Mathematical analysis of rectilinear forms perceived visually.
Vop. psikhol. 8 no.5:75-83 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sight) (Perspective)

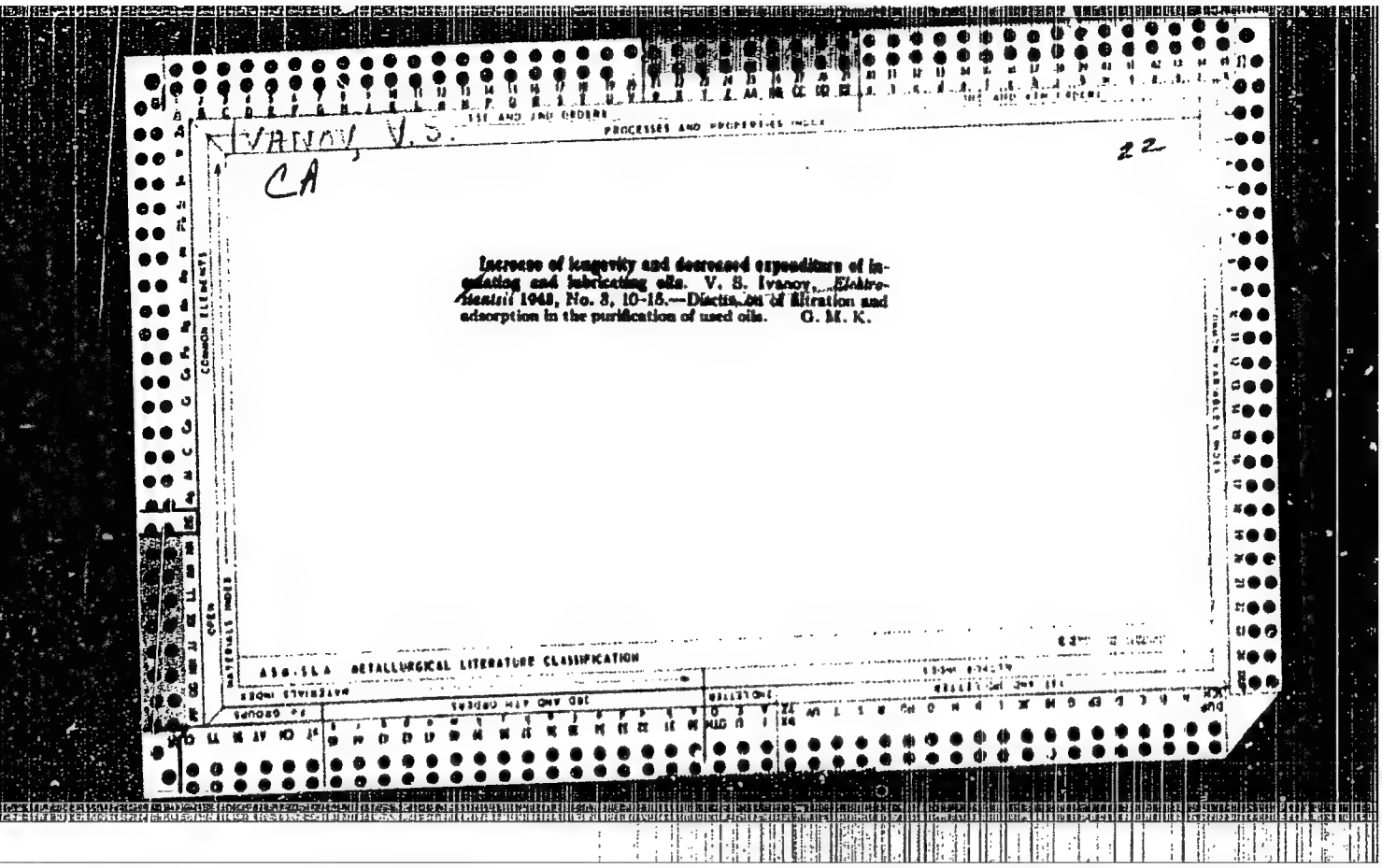
IVANOV, V.S.

Coast changes of Rybinsk Reservoir. Sbor. rab. Ryb. gidromet. obser. no.1:75-105 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Rybinsk Reservoir--Coast changes)

BABSKIY, Ye.B.; IVANOV, V.S.; NIKISHIN, G.V.

Use of cardiocyclography in physiological and clinical investigations. Kardiologiia 2 no.6:77-81 N-D'62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - akademik AN UkrSSR Ye.B. Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.



IVANOV, V. S.

CA

22

Increase of longevity and decreased expenditure of insulating and lubricating oils. V. S. Ivanov. *Elektrichestvo* 1943, No. 3, 10-15.—Discussion of filtration and adsorption in the purification of used oils. G. M. K.

IVANOV, V. S., jt. au.

Oil reclamation by using granulated absorbers. (Moskva) Gostoptekhizdat, 1945.
37 p. (51-15765)

TP687.A6

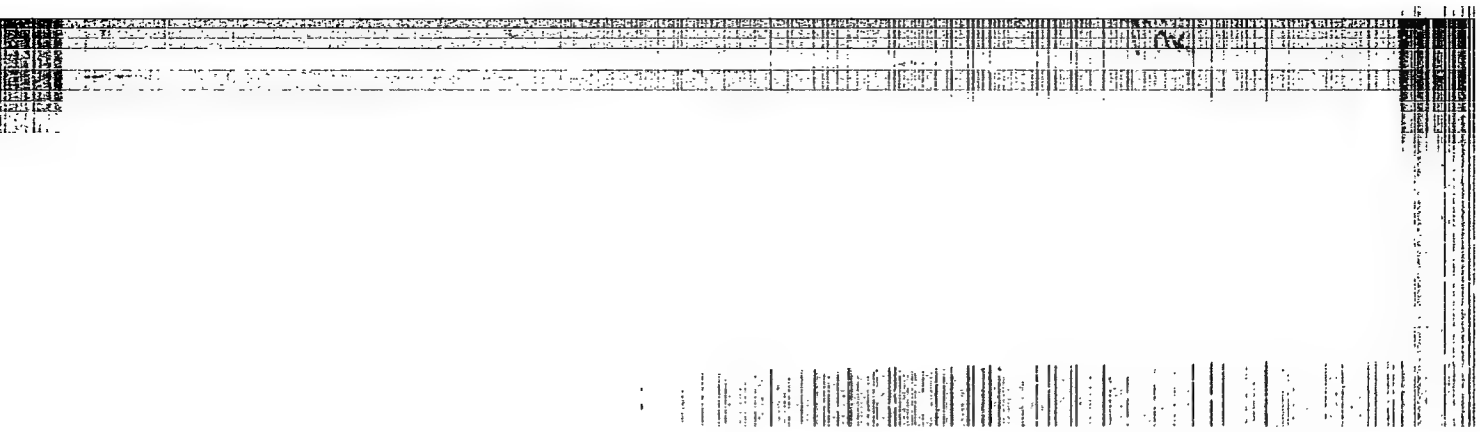
1. Oil reclamation. I. Ivanov, V. S., jt. au.

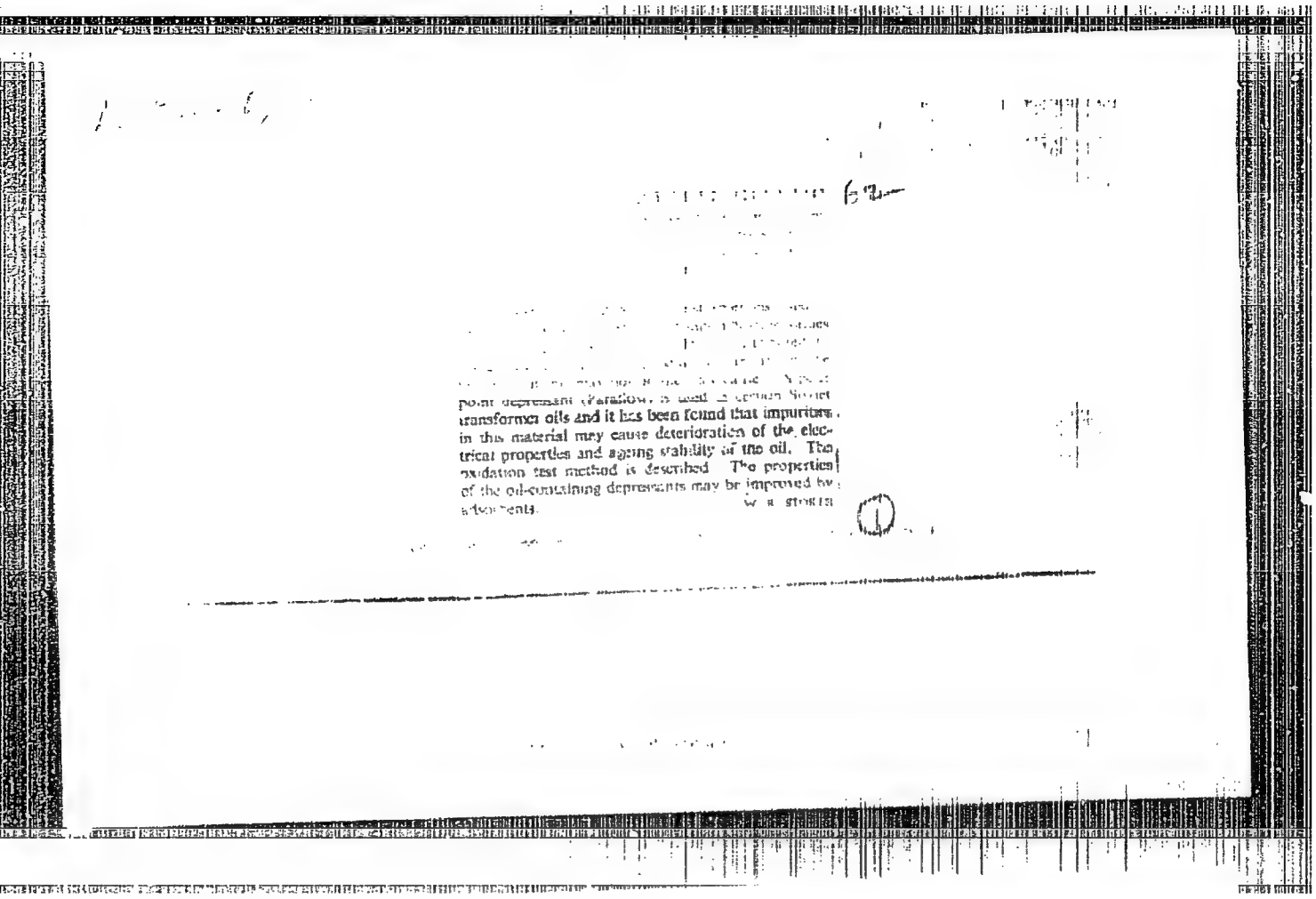
IVANOV, V.S.

Regeneration of oils used in power stations. Elek. Stantsiy 23, No.2, 18-20 '52. (MLRA 5:1)
(CA 47 no.16:8356 '53)

IVANOV, V.S., inzhener.

Aiding the students of the new "Technical operating rules for electric power stations and networks." Chapter 39: Oil recovery. Energetik 2 no.1:28-33 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Insulating oils)





point depressant operations as well as certain Soviet transformer oils and it has been found that impurities in this material may cause deterioration of the electrical properties and aging stability of the oil. The oxidation test method is described. The properties of the oil-containing depressants may be improved by adsorbents.

IVANOV, V.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 577

Ivanov, V.S., and Fridman, S.M.

Masla i konsistentnyye smazki (Oils and Heavy Lubricants) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1957. 248 p. 10,000 copies printed (Series [title of set]: Spravochnik khimika-energetika, t. 3)

Ed.: Gurvich, S.M.; Tech. Ed.: Fridkin, A.M.; Eds. (of set): Golubtsov, V.A.; Gurvich, S.M.; Kostrikin, Yu. M. and Mamet, A.P.

PURPOSE: This manual prepared for the use of chemists and power engineers. It may also be used by workers in laboratories, scientific research institutes, and designing and planning organizations, and by students at vuzes and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The authors present a detailed study of the physical and chemical characteristics and properties of oils and greases. They also cover in detail the purpose of lubricants, their specifications as required for use at electric power stations, and methods for assuring that these specifications are observed. Seventeen authors contributed to the compilation of this manual. The bibliography contains 86 references, all of which are Soviet.

Card 1/4

Oils and Heavy Lubricants

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ260.S7)

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BK/lsb
2 September 1958

15(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2736

Ivanov, V. S.

Stabilizatsiya i vosstanovleniye energeticheskikh masel (Stabilizing and Reclaiming Power Machinery Oils) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 26 p. (Series: Iz opyta sovetskoy energetiki) 6,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy, and Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektricheskikh stantsiy i setey (ORGRES). Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Eds.: Z. P. Slugina, Engineer; Ye. V. Voznesenskaya, Engineer; and I. I. Bronshteyn; Tech. Ed.: N. I. Borunov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians investigating problems of stabilizing and reclaiming oils used in turbines, transformers, and other power plant equipment.

COVERAGE: Problems connected with the use of oils employed in power plant equipment such as generators, turbines, and transformers are discussed. Possible method of lengthening the period of oil service which has been shortened by modern power plant equipment operating at high temperature and pressure are re-examined. Oxidation of transformer and turbine oil and the process of re-

Card 1/3

Stabilizing and Reclaiming (Cont.) SOV/2736

claiming and stabilizing it are reviewed, and the use of antioxidants and thermosiphon filters is discussed and illustrated by graphs. Designs of filters and apparatus used for testing the stability of power machine oil are reproduced, and their operation explained. Results of oil reclaiming tests are shown in tables and diagrams. In conclusion several suggestions are made for improving the quality of power machinery oil, and extending the length of its service. No personalities are mentioned. There are 39 references, all Soviet.

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Stabilizing and Reclaiming (Cont.) SOV/2736

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TP687.066)

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Card 3/3

EMINOV, Ye.A.; OSHER, R.N.; PATSUKOV, I.P.; CHEKAVTSEV, N.A.; MAZYRIN, I.V.; FUKS, G.I.; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P.; PATSUKOV, I.P.; AVDEYEV, A.V.; LOPOYAN, G.S.; PETROV, G.G.; KOZOREZOVA, A.A.; LISITSKIY, K.Z.; YAKOBI, M.A.; BELYANCHIKOV, G.P.; IVANOV, V.S.; VORONOV, N.M.; RUMYANTSEV, V.A.; ZILLER, G.K.; BEREZHNAYA, V.D.; LEVINA, Ye.S., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the uses and consumption standards of lubricants] Spravochnik po primeneniiu i normam raskhoda smazochnykh materialov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 703 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

IVANOV, V.S., inzh.

Reclamation of power engineering oils by washing with trisodium phosphate solution. Energetik 9 no.6:25-28 Je '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Oil reclamation)

IVANOV, V.S., inzh.; MIRZOYEVA, Ye.A., inzh.

Additives for oils used in power engineering. Energetik 9 no.5:18-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)

IVANOV, V.S., inzh.

Chemical methods for removing rust from the oil conduits of steam turbines. Energetik 12 no.7:12-13 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

EMINOV, Ye.A.; SINITSYN, V.V.; OSHER, R.N.; CHEKAVTSEV, N.A.; PATSUKOV, I.P.; USOV, A.A.; FUKS, G.I.; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P.; AVDEYEV, A.V.; ARZUMANOV, Sh.P.; PETROV, G.G.; KOZOREZOVA, A.A.; LISITSKIY, K.Z.[deceased]; YAKOBI, M.A.; BELYANCHIKOV, G.P.; IVANOV, V.S.; VORONOV, N.M.; RUNYANTSEV, V.A.; TROFIMUK, V.A.; BERSHTADT, Ya.A.; ZILLER, G.K.; BEREZHNAYA, V.D.; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., ved.red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.

[Manual on the use and norms for the expenditure of lubricants] Spravochnik po primeneniiu i normam raskhoda smazochnykh meterialov. 2. perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 855 p. (MIRA 18:3)

IVANOV, V.S., inzh.

Modern methods for using power engineering oils. Elek. sta. 35 no.6: 75-77 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey.

IVANOV, Vasiliy Sergeyevich; SEREBRYANSKIY, Feliks Zinov'yevich; FAYERMAN, A.L., red.

[Gas and oil systems of hydrogen-cooled generators] Gazo-maslianoe khoziaistvo generatorov s vodorodnym okhlazhdeniem. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 286 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ACC NR AP6032976 SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/010/0004/0006

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. S.; Buslayev, G. S.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of aldehyde rubbers

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1966, 4-6

TOPIC TAGS: aldehyde rubber, acrolein, butadiene, copolymer, emulsion copolymerization, elastomer, aldehyde, synthetic rubber, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the synthesis and properties of copolymers of acrolein, methacrylaldehyde or 2-ethylacrolein with butadiene, defined as aldehyde rubbers CKA-1, CKA-2 and CKA-3, respectively. The study was undertaken because the presence of carboxyl groups imparts valuable properties to the copolymers (they can be readily modified or vulcanized). The copolymerization was conducted at 20C in acid media (pH = 2—3) in sapanine [N-(2-diethylaminoethyl)oleamide] chloride emulsion and was initiated by the $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$—cumene hydroperoxide redox system. The copolymerization products were elastomers with free aldehyde groups. The number of these groups varied from 19 to 40%. The elasticity of the copolymers increased with the concentration of aldehyde groups. Their plasticity increased with the number of carbon atoms in the substitient at the 2-carbon atom. The glass transition

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.762.2-139

ACC NR: AP6032976

temperature and the nitrunic viscosity of the copolymers increased with an increase of the number of the aldehyde groups. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006/

card 2/2

L 45793-66 EEC(k)-2/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WG

ACC NR: AP6030154 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0185/0189

AUTHOR: Bagayev, V. S.; Beronashvili, Yu. N.; Ivanov, V. S.; Kopylovskiy, B. D.; Korolev, Yu. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Some thermal effects in GaAs semiconductor lasers

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 185-189

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor laser, solid state laser, laser R and D

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an investigation of the semiconductor laser heating during pulse injection and of the effect of laser heating on its radiation characteristics. Semiconductor specimens of 0.0008--0.005 cm² area had a diffusion p-n junction and a resonator made by a spallation method; threshold-current density was 2000-4000 amp/cm² at 77K. Current pulses up to 10 μsec were used for excitation. The temperature rise was measured by the shift of generation modes. From this temperature rise, the quantum yield (30%) and efficiency (11 and 20%) of the laser are estimated. They are comparable with the values (21--18% and 8--12%) estimated from the radiated power. To eliminate the semiconductor specimen heating during the injecting pulse, a special transistorized pulse generator was built which developed a current pulse of 150 amp with a rise time of 5×10^{-9} sec. Cases of

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